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TITLE: High-speed color saturation  
converter for digital color  
data

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INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

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N/A		N/A		JP

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JP	63-216830
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ABSTRACT:

A high-speed saturation converter for a color image, comprising first R, G, and B image memories for storing digital color image data separated into R, G, and B, matrix coefficient calculating CPU for calculating two types of matrix coefficients .alpha. and .beta. defined by the following equation based on

given saturation conversion coefficient a:

.alpha.=1+2a, .beta.=1-a;

a processor for calculating R, G, and B components  $r^*$ ,  $g^*$ , and  $b^*$  of an identical pixel when saturation conversion  $S^*=aS$  is performed with respect to vector S, in an RGB color space, of saturation components corresponding to R, G, and B components of the identical pixel in the first R, G, and B image memories, in accordance with the following matrix equation defined when an intensity before and after the conversion is constant: ##EQU1## and second R, G, and B image memories for storing the R, G, and B components  $r^*$ ,  $g^*$ , and  $b^*$  calculated by the processor means in a position of the corresponding pixel.

11 Claims, 9 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Number of Drawing Sheets: 6

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Claims Text - CLTX (20):

means responsive to variable parameters K and .theta., for converting the r, g, and b data into  $r^*$ ,  $g^*$ , and  $b^*$  data using a conversion matrix, such that a hue of the  $r^*$ ,  $g^*$ , and  $b^*$  data can be changed independently of an intensity of the  $r^*$ ,  $g^*$  and  $b^*$  data according to said parameter .theta., said conversion

matrix being defined in the following relation:  
##EQU12## where the parameters  
K and .theta. define the intensity and hue of the  
r\*, g\*, and b\*,  
respectively.